

**Amendments to the Claims:**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:*

1. (Canceled)
2. (Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim [[1]]26, wherein the carbonized energy storage form ~~is carbonized, which can be stored~~ is storeable for a suitable time period independent of fermentation or natural deterioration. ~~for many days without any fermentation or natural deterioration.~~
3. (Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim [[1]]26, wherein the microwave energy ~~has~~ operates at a frequency~~[[ of ]]~~ between 500 MHZ to 5000 MHZ and~~[[ at ]]~~ a power ~~[[of]]~~ between 100 W to 100 kW.
4. (Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim [[1]]26, wherein the organic material is organic waste or fresh organic matter.
5. (Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim 4, wherein the organic waste is selected from waste vegetables, fruits, skins of fruits, manure, compost and meat scraps.
6. (Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim [[1]]26, wherein the solid fuel prepared~~[[ at ]]~~ in step (b) is exposed to ~~[[microwaves at]]~~ microwave energy in step (c) in the following manner:
  - (i) the ~~prepared solid~~ fuel is transferred to a glass chamber or a heat exchanger;
  - (ii) the glass chamber or heat exchanger is either transferred to, or ~~preferably~~ housed within, a microwave cavity or a microwave oven,

(iii) the microwave cavity or the microwave oven is actuated to a temperature above 100°C whereby the prepared fuel is transformed to transform the solid fuel into a flame or plasma, of a temperature above 100°C.

7. (Amended) The method according to of claim 6, wherein the prepared solid fuel is transformed into a blue flame or a plasma [[of ]] at a temperature above 400°C.

8. (Amended) The method according to of claim 6, wherein the plasma is generated in the presence or absence of the plasma initiator, which comprises a metal, or a non-metal or a compound of metal or non-metal.

9. (Amended) The method of claim [[1]]26, wherein the energy generated at step (c) plasma is adapted for use in an internal combustion engine equipped with at least one microwave igniters igniter.

10. (Amended) The method of claim [[1]]26, wherein the energy generated at step (c) plasma is adapted to be used in a heating system or a cooling system.

11. (Amended) The method of claim [[1]]26, wherein a fraction of the output energy generated at step (c) is adapted to be fed-back for generating microwaves, the continuous supply of fuel makes making the process self-sustaining [[and/or]]or continuous, whereby organic material in the form of fuel converts into energy.

12. (Amended) The method of claim [[1]]26, wherein the energy generated at step (c) is adapted to be used to produce plasma, [[or]] an ionized gas, or air atmosphere, the produced one of the plasma, [or] ionized gas, or air atmosphere being available for use in a Magneto Hydro-Dynamic (MHD) process.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the glass chamber or the heat exchanger is optionally fed by a gas or air stream.

14. (Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein the fuel is exposed to microwaves under a switching apparatus or valve control such that the temperature and pressure generated is maintained within desired parameters.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein [[the]] steps (a)-(e) are monitored to ensure that the conversion of energy ~~from the organic material~~ is maintained at a pre-determined temperature and pressure in a sustainable and/or continuous manner.

16. (Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the MHD process is adapted to generate electric power from plasma, [[or]] the resultant ionized gas, or air atmosphere either by using a permanent magnet, [[or]] electromagnet, or by inducing an electric current within a conductive coil ~~such as copper~~.

17. (Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim [[1]]26 for use in a method of determining the energy value of an organic material, ~~wherein the organic material that~~ has been prepared via steps (a) and (b) and exposed to microwaves at step (c), and wherein said material is transformed into a plasma, the properties of plasma generated and amount of energy released being a measure of the calorific value of the organic material.

18. (Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim 17, wherein the plasma properties used for determining the energy value of the organic material are selected from (i) the color of the plasma generated, (ii) the volume of the plasma generated, (iii) the air pressure generated, (iv) the temperature of the plasma generated and (v) the efficiency of the plasma generated.

Reply to Office Action of February 26, 2008

19. (Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim 6, wherein plasma generated at step ~~[(iii)](c)~~ is confined within the glass chamber or heat exchanger used at step ~~[(ii)](b)~~ and is available to be harnessed or extracted for further use.

20. (Amended) The method ~~according to~~ of claim 19, ~~wherein the~~ for further use ~~is for~~ ~~in~~ an internal combustion engine, to drive a heating or cooling, system, or ~~to be further converted~~ ~~for conversion~~ into thermal, electrical or high-pressure energy.

21-25. (Canceled)

26. (New) A method for converting organic material into a usable energy form via microwave energy, the method comprising:

- (a) drying organic material by hot-air from a heat source to remove at least 80% of the moisture content to form an energy storage form;
- (b) heating the energy storage form for further thermal decomposition by a heat source to carbonize the energy storage form and, in turn, convert the energy storage form into a solid fuel;
- (c) exposing the solid fuel to microwave energy to convert the energy of the fuel into a plasma;
- (d) converting the plasma into a useable energy form, wherein energy released is more than the input microwave energy; and
- (e) extracting the useable energy form by a thermal apparatus.